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Zadanie 9. Niech S_n będzie grupą permutacji n elementów. Pokaż, że:
     • \langle (i, i+1); (1, 2, 3, \dots, n) \rangle = S_n dla dowolnego i = 1, \dots, n-1;
     • \langle (1,2); (2,3,\ldots,n) \rangle = S_n.
a) Niech G = < (i, i+1); (1,2,3,..., n)>. Polivieur, re
    C=S-n

Lauwarny, ze dle de wolnego le calleouritego dodatniego

(1, 2, ..., n) = (k let 1 ... k-1), ratem (k let 1 ... let) & G
  Weing dowolne t, poluereng, re (+, til) EG
      (t,t+1)=\begin{pmatrix}1&\dots&i&i+1&\dots&n\\ t-i+1&\dots&t&t+1&\dots&t+1\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix}1&\dots&t&t+1&\dots&n\\ 1&t+1&\dots&i&i+1&\dots&u-t+i\end{pmatrix}=
     = (1,2,...,n)^{t-i} (i,i+1)(1,2,3,...,n)^{i-t}
         Wieny, re (1,2,..., n) = (1,2,3,..., n) = e, rotem
        (t,t+1) = (1,2,...,n) \frac{u+t-i}{p} (i,i+1) (1,2,3,...,n) \frac{i-t}{p}, rotein (t,t+1) \in G
                                      hieujemne, viec
te permutæje
nælergolo G
    Yolevrung indulenjuie, ze (t, t+x) ∈ G
          1. Boro induluji:
                Juri polioralism, re (t, €+1) € G
           2. Urole induligjng (volutodom, re (t, t +(x-1)) e G, polivere,
                                EG 60 to holique hirly cothocrte
          (t,t+x)EG
               (t,t+x)=(t,t+x-1)(t+x,t+x-1)(t,t+x-1)
                Zotem (t,t x) EG
                                             (wieny, it leur des permantage,
       2 lemoter
  morno predstourié a postou storience tvousporgééi, vies
    slove urrysteie trenspongije E G to Sn E G. Slevro
     G jest gene voerere puer clivie permetoije E Sn to
     G & Su, rotem G = Su
                                                                        a Su rousière voyethine
mortive permeterje
   6) Niede H = <(1,2);(2,3,4,...,u)).
     Jesti polivirem, re (1,2,..., n) EH to uterly
      2 a) man, re H3 Su, a shoro H jest
      gene voerone per per nutoige z Sn to H & Sn
     Louwrorny, re (1,2)(2,3,..., n) = (1,2,3,...,n), retern
(1,2,3,..., n) EH retern (2 tego co poliorolismy
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woresniej) HZSn over HESn, retem H=Sn